15

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A probe for detecting light or irradiating
   light, comprising:
- a cantilever supported at an end thereof by a substrate;
  - a hollow tip formed at a free end of the cantilever;
  - a microaperture formed at the end of the tip; and
- 10 a hollow waveguide formed inside the cantilever.
  - The probe according to claim 1, wherein said waveguide has a V-shaped transversal cross section.
  - 3. The probe according to claim 1, wherein said waveguide has a trapezoidal transversal cross section.
- 4. The probe according to claim 1, wherein said waveguide has a U-shaped transversal cross section.
- 5. The probe according to claim 1, wherein25 said tip is shaped as a square cone.
  - 6. The probe according to claim 1, wherein the

10

direction of the end of said tip is substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of said cantilever.

- 5 The probe according to claim 1, wherein 7. said cantilever is principally composed of silicon.
  - 8. The probe according to claim 1, wherein said probe is provided therein with a mirror for guiding light transmitted in a hollow interior of said hollow waveguide to said microaperture or guiding light entering from said microaperture to said hollow waveguide.
- 15 The probe according to claim 1, wherein 9. said mirror is a concave mirror.
  - A method for producing a probe for light detection or light irradiation, which comprises the steps of:

working a substrate to form a groove therein, forming a flat plate-shaped cover portion on the groove to form a hollow waveguide having an opening in a part thereof,

25 forming a hollow tip having a microaperture on the opeining, and

removing a part of the substrate by etching, to

20

form a cantilever.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein said groove is formed by etching said substrate.

5

- 12. The method according to claim 11, wherein said groove is formed by crystal-anisotropic etching of said substrate.
- 13. The method according to claim 10, further comprising a surface treatment step of forming said groove or said cover portion into a mirror surface state.
- 14. The method according to claim 10, wherein said cover portions is formed from an SOI (silicon on insulator) layer of an SOI substrate.
- 15. The method according to claim 10, wherein said cover portion is formed by filling said groove with a resin layer and forming a metal film on said resin layer.
- 16. The method according to claim 10, wherein
  25 said step of forming said hollow tip having said
  microaperture on said opening comprises the steps of:
  forming a film of a tip material on a recess

10

15

. . . .

formed on a substrate,

transferring the tip material onto the opening, and

etching the end of a follow tip resulting from the transferring step to form the microaperture.

- 17. The surface observation apparatus provided with at least one probe selected from the group consisting of probes according to any one of claims 1 to 9 and probes produced by a method according to any one of claims 10 to 16.
- 18. An exposure apparatus provided with at least one probe selected from the group consisting of probes according to any one of claims 1 to 9 and probes produced by a method according to any one of claims 10 to 16.
- provided with at least one probe selected from the group consisting of probes according to any one of claims 1 to 9 and probes produced by a method according to any one of claims 10 to 16.